

## **AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS:**

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions and listings of claims in the application.

### **Listing of Claims:**

Claim 1. (Currently Amended): A process for preparing polyurethane-polyacrylate hybrid secondary dispersions, comprising

- (I) preparing ~~a~~ an isocyanate group-free polyurethane (A) having an average molecular weight  $M_n$  of from 1,100 to 10,000, which contains no polymerizable double bonds, in non-aqueous solution, by reacting
  - (A1) the isocyanate groups of polyisocyanates exclusively with the isocyanate-reactive groups of an isocyanate-reactive component consisting of at least one compound selected from
    - (A2) polyols and/or polyamines having an average molecular weight,  $M_n$ , of at least 400 and exclusively containing isocyanate-reactive groups selected from the group consisting of  $-OH$  and  $-NH$  groups,
    - (A3) compounds containing at least one ionic or potential ionic group and at least one other isocyanate-reactive group which are selected from mono- and dihydroxy carboxylic acids, mono- and diamino carboxylic acids, mono- and dihydroxy sulphonic acids, mono- and diamino sulphonic acids, mono- and dihydroxy phosphonic acids and mono- and diamino phosphonic acids; salts of the preceding acids; and N-methyl diethanolamine; and nonionical hydrophilic compounds containing at least one isocyanate-reactive group, which are selected from polyoxyalkylene ethers containing at least one hydroxyl or amino group,
    - (A4) compounds which are different from (A3) and (A5), have a molecular weight,  $M_n$ , of less than 400, exclusively contain isocyanate-reactive groups selected from the group consisting of  $-OH$  and  $-NH$  groups, and are selected from alkane diols, alkane polyols, ether diols, ester diols, diamines and polyamines, and
    - (A5) monofunctional, isocyanate-reactive compounds which are selected from monoamines and monoalcohols; and compounds which contain active

hydrogen having different reactivity to isocyanate groups which are selected from compounds containing primary and secondary amino groups and compounds containing hydroxyl and amino groups, optionally in the presence of vinylically unsaturated monomers which carry no groups that are reactive towards isocyanate groups,

- (II) adding to the polyurethane solution (A), one or more vinylically unsaturated monomers (B) comprising a member selected from the group consisting of
  - (B1) acid-functional monomers,
  - (B2) hydroxyl- and/or amino-functional monomers,
  - (B3) monomers other than (B1) and (B2),and subjecting the resultant mixture to free-radical polymerization in a homogeneous, non-aqueous phase to provide a hybrid polymer,
- (III) optionally neutralizing at least some of any potential ionic groups introduced via component (A3), and
- (IV) dispersing the hybrid polymer into the aqueous phase, wherein the neutralization can take place before or after the vinyl polymerization or during the dispersing step.

Claim 2. (Cancelled)

Claim 3. (Original): The process according to Claim 1, wherein the free-radical polymerization is conducted such that at the end the fraction of the acid-functional monomers in the monomer mixture is higher than at the beginning.

Claim 4. (Original): A polyurethane-polyacrylate hybrid secondary dispersions obtained according to the process of Claim 1.

Claim 5. (Original): The polyurethane-polyacrylate hybrid secondary dispersions according to Claim 4, wherein the hybrid polymer contains hydroxyl groups both in the polyurethane fraction (A) and in the vinylically unsaturated monomers fraction (B).

Claims 6-11 (Canceled)

Claim 12. (Original): The polyurethane-polyacrylate hybrid secondary dispersions according to Claim 5, wherein vinylically unsaturated monomers (B) comprise polyacrylates.

Claim 13. (New): The process according to Claim 1, wherein the preparation of polyurethane (A) involves more than one reaction step.

Claim 14. (New): The process according to Claim 13, wherein polyurethane (A) is prepared by forming an NCO-functional prepolymer, and subsequently reacting the free isocyanate groups of the NCO-functional prepolymer exclusively with the isocyanate-reactive groups of at least one isocyanate-reactive component consisting of at least one compound selected from (A2)-(A5).